ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP UNION. NEWS FROM THE WEST INDIES. TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM KINGSTON.

About a Quarter of a Million of Gold Dust.

Specie List--- Markets--- Deaths, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Union, Captain J. D. Phillips, from Aspinwall via Kingston, Jamaica, arrived at this port last night. By the prompt delivery of her papers we are in possession of our files, correspondence and market cir-culars, from Kingston, up to the 5th instant. The Union left Aspinwall at ten o'clock, night of March 31st, and Kingston at eight o'clock on the morning of the sixth of this month.

The Union sailed from Aspinwall previously on the 18th of March, at 10 P. M., with one hundred passengers and \$150,000 in gold dust, and on the 20th, at 6.30 P. M., when about 180 miles distant from Kingston, the crank oin of the port engine broke, and the cranks could not ; and as it was blowing a gale of wind at the time, with a heavy cross sea, it was deemed advisable to put back to Porto Bello, where she arrived on the 24th, at 7 A. M., and after taking coal and water proceeded to Navy Bay, and after being repaired, left as above.

The following is the list of specie brought by this

David Ogen...
Davis, Brooks & Co.
In the hands of passengers... We publish a copy of a letter, of much importance to amen, which was handed to Captain Phillips by Colonel Harrison, United States Consul at Kingston :-

Harrison, United States Consul at Kingston:

SAVANILA, Feb. 2, 1853.

To whom this may concern, or to them that might have the misfortune to be cast away on this place—lose so time in starting away your best boat, steer north by west for the island of Grand Cayman, where you will immediately get vessels to your assistance; that is to say, if the wind will serve; if not, steer down west by south, for the key called Mosquito Key, close to Cape Gracios a Dios, where you will always find Cayman schooners fishing turtle, which will render you assistance instantly. It has been often the case lately, that wrecked people have remained on this key too long, until worn out for want of food, &c., and perished, instead of doing as above directed. We sail hence to-day, bound to the island of Grand Cayman. Signed

W. BURT CONNELL, Master Schr. Union.

Our advices state that the impending disputes between

Our advices state that the impending disputes between the Legislative Council and House of Assembly are not likely to be speedily adjusted, and the effect is very injurious to trade. The Assembly, it is expected, will reenact the existing Import Duty bill, but in such a shape that it is doubtful if the Council will accede to it. The that it is doubtful if the Council will accede to it. The existing Import Duty bill will expire with the present month; and in the event of the Council objecting to any new act which may pass the Assembly prior to the 30th inst., a recurrence of that state of things which was produced some four years back by similar conduct on the part of the Legislature, is likely to be the result. Under these circumstances, all business operations are arrested, and dealers for the most part, will only purchase for immediate consumption. The operations in breadstuffs have been restricted to the disposal or a purcel of Baltimore flour, fully two months here, and which had become hard and somewhat sour, at 30s. 6d. Some moderate lots of recent receipt were also disposed of, at 32s. 6d a 33s. Nothing worth reporting has been done in meal or rice. For the latter article, dealers are averee to pay anything over 16s. for best Bengal.

A complimentary address, signed by two hundred pas-

A complimentary address, signed by two hundred pas-engers, has been presented to Captain Phillips.

The latest papers contain little news of importance.

Great complaints had been made at Demarara, Trini
dad, and Barbados, of the irregular arrival of the Roya
Msil Steam Packet Company's vessels, and representa
tions had been forwarded to the mother-country upon
the subject.

Two msp, named George Dumper and Thomas Wran underwent a lengthened examination at Hythe, before the magistrates of the county, on suspicion of being concerned in the brutal murder of Joseph Wran, a sawyer in the rervice of Mr. R. Drummond, of Cadlands, on

The Morning Journal of the 5th inst., says:—'A meeting of the justices and vestrymen of the parish of St. David. took place at Fasington, on Saturday, the 2d inst, for the purpose of electing Parochial officers, receiving rum recommendations, and passing the ways and means for the present year.''

We will publish further details of the news.

Our Kingston Correspondence.

Kingston, Jan., April 5, 1853.

Legislative and Judicial Proubles—A Judge Committed to

to Australia-Yellow Fever, de., de.

If my present letter, which is intended for the steame Upion, to leave in the morning, is not a long one, it will,

Between the two Branches of the Legislature - Emigration

Just now there is quite a political fever ragics, and parties who hitherto were healthy, have become infected it is spreading like a plague. Our House of Assembly passed, very recently-a few weeks ago-a bill contem plating a reduction in the public expenditure of the coun-

This bill passed the lower house without a division and was duly sent over to the Council for their honors concurrence; but the Council, as they have done six times before, rejected the measure—two members only voting in favor of it, and those two the only two who are not directly or indirectly interested in keeping up the extravagant expenditure of the country. Need I say that a large majority of this self-same Council are public officials, and that their salaries would have been reduced had the bill passed and become a law? Well, the Hon. William Stevenson, one of our highest Judges of the Supreme and Assize Courts, when this bill had been rejected by the Council, wrote in the public newspapers, with his real name attached, a long letter, addressed "to the infelligent representatives of the people." in which letter he told the Assembly they had "been, for the sixth time, defeated in their attempts to violate public faith and confiscate the property of public men." and his Honor went on to argue that the salaries given to the officials—himself of course, included—were secured to

John Costello, editor of the Falmouth Post newsparer, Les likewise been called to the bar, to answer for a breach of privilege" in calling the members of Assembly "besotted fools, and knaves," &c. &c. The result of this case, I fear I shall not be able to communicate in this latter.

this case, I fear I shall not be able to communicate in this letter.

The loss of the Retrenchment bill in the Council has led to the adoption by the Assembly of some excellent resolutions, the last of which is as follows:—
Resolved, That in the circumstances of the colony, already burthened with a debt of upwards of £700,000, the House rejects the principle of reduction of expenditure by compensation to holders of offices—a mode in dealing in public affairs which, in the opinion of the House, is founded on generosity, not on right, and which may be invoked in empires of wealth, seeking reform in institutions, but which is impracticable in disposerished colonies, seeking relief from distress. The House, therefore, assorts it as a right inherent in the Logislature, the exercise of which is, in the opinion of this House, used to the colony, to reduce, without compensation, the salarics of public servants immediately, and to remodel, prospectively, the entire institutions of the

to remodel, prospectively, the entire institutions of the colony.

These resolutions, if adhered to as no doubt they will be will lead to a prorogation, perbaps to a dissolution. Public celling, however, is decidely in favor of the Assembly, and in the event of a new house being formed, the same members, or members with the same opinions, will be returned. Ultimately, I think, the Golonial Secretary will have to interpose, and, if possible, settle our disputes in Downing street.

The ship Glentanner will leave here to moreous as a set.

sengers.

The yellow ferer, I am sorry to say, has made its appearance among the shipping, and has, in many cases, a roved fatal. Among the deaths is the captain of the William Jardine, an emigrant ship, bound to India with

At Kingston, April 5, of Isthmus fever, Wm. Embler, of Liberty-ville, Jefferson county, Iowa.

At sea, April 6, of same fever, Jas. McCaskey, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, aged 52 years, from Washington county, Pa.

Same day, of exhaustion produced by fever, R. M. John-

Kindston, Ja., April 5.—M.
Surma.—Ne operations of any moment in Irish have

transpired. Of Halifax, 100 firkins have changed hands at 10½d, per lb.

Corn.—There is a large quantity of inferia r South American in market, and but little sound American. Of the latter, 100 sacks have been sold at 7s. 2d.

Flour.—The market for this article is also beavy, and holders find it difficult to effect sales ever at reduced prices. The operations since our last so not exceed 850 bbls. Baltimore and Philadelphia (the greater portion some time here), at 20s. 6d. as 31s. 6d.

FERMINE.—There is some laquiry for tonnage, at 23 for sugar, and 23 lbs. for coffee, to Europe; and tweet three American vessels to load for the United States would also be readily taken up.

Lars.—No wholesale operations have transpired. The market is very dull, with stocks quite disproportioned to the demand. Some small operations are reported at 7d. per lb.

per 1b.

Rick —The operations since our last have been confined principally to low Madras or Coelle, of wilton some 2,000 begs have been moved at 11s. 9d. per 106 fbs. Other descriptions have been very quiet, and self only by ratail.

THE SENATE BRIBERY APPAIR—POLITIUS—MAUTERS
IN TAMAULIPAS—THEATRICALS.
We have received the Trait & Union, of Mexico; of the 16th ult., and files of the Universal to the 19th. The for-mer contains the formal denial of Mr. Falconnet of the truth of the statement published in some of the London papers, purporting to have been made by him, to the ofpapers, purporting to have been made by him, to the effect that he had appropriated a sum of \$60,000 to buy up the votes of certain of the Mexican Senators. He says:

"I have read with as much surprise as indignation the account of the proceedings which took place at the general re-union of the Mexican bond-holders, held in London last January; and, for the satisfaction of the members of the Chamber of Deputies, not less than for the vindication of my own character, I declare that everything which has been said on the subject of the pretended maneuvres resorted to to gain votes in the said Chamber, for the purpose of obtaining the free exportation of two and a half millions of dollars belonging to the foreign debt, is entirely false. I declare, besides, most solemnly, that in all my correspondence nothing can be found which could authorize so scandalous an assertion."

The Trait d'Union says of political affairs: "New that

The Trait d'Union says of political affairs: "New that the opposition of Tiaxcala, Vera Cruz, and Guanajuato has given place to an adhesion—more or less complete—to the government of M. Lombardini, the eyes of the public are turned towards Zacatecas. The corporation of the capital of that State has placed itself in a state of rebellion; it protests against the establishment of any absolute power—
against every attempt at federation—and bogs the local
government to obey no order of the Mexican government at variance with the independence, liberty, and sovereign-ty of the States. In fine, it demands of the National Guard not to submit to the general command. It appears that the State government is animated by the same sentiments as the corporation; and to put an end to this resist ance General Lombardini has resolved, it is said, to send a body of troops against Zacatecas; but it is to be hoped

ities of Tampico, and the members of the Legislature determined to meet again at Victoria—the capital—in termined to meet again at Victoria—the capital—in despite of the dissolution pronounced by the Governor, Ramon Prieto. The deputies from Huastees have publicly approved of the measures taken by the Governor, who has appealed to the spirit of order of the population. On the other hand, the Congress has issued a pronunciamento against the Governor, and declared him stripped of the executive power. Tamaulipas had thus no less than three contending governors, and was in a stale of anarchy. The Congress of Chiapas, in adhering to the plan of Jalico, has granted a general amnesty in favor of all persons who have taken part in political convulsions.

Maille Desiree Frery, the violiniste, has arrived at Merico, in company with the pianist Ugald. They were preparing to give concerts.

The Monplaisir troupe had contracted for the National theatre.

[From the New Orleans Delta, April 6.] We have received dates to the 19th ult., from the city of

We have received dates to the 19th uit, from the city of Mexico.

The President ad interim. Lombardini, and the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs, of Justice, of Agriculture, and of War; the Commanders of Division, D. Jose Lopez Uraga, Gen. D. Martin Carrera, and Lieut. Col. Manuel Robies, assembled on the 17th of March, in the presence of all the civil, ecclesiastic, and military authorities, and proceeded to the opening of the ballot boxes for President of the republic, in conformity with the articles of the convention of the 6th of February last. The votes of twenty-three States were received, and being counted, showed the following result:

FOR SANTA ANNA—Coshuila, Chispas, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoscan, Oajaca, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, Sinalos, Tabasco, Ve-a Cruz, Yucatan, the Federal District, Tlaxcala—15 votes.

rotes.

For Unaga—Zecatecas, Colima, and Aguascalientes—3

Ve-a Cruz, Yucatan, the Federal District, Tlaxcala—18 votes.
For Uraga—Zacatecas, Colima, and Aguascalientes—3 votes.
For Cryallos—Nueva Leon—1 vote.
For Trias—Chihuahua—1 vote.
Puebla goes for the one who should receive the majority of votes—Santa Anna is thus selected President of the Mexican republic, and thus procisimed by the above assembly, by Lombardini, the President ad interim. Santa Anna is to receive the cath of office, and enter upon its duties, as soon as he reaches the capital.
The Monitor says that Col. Escobar has invited several of the nobles to consult with Santa Anna, at his Knoero farm, about the 5th or 6th of April.
An insurrectionary movement has taken place in Morelos, and several other portions of the country.
D. Manuel M. Gaudara has been recognized as Governor of the State of Sonora.
The Indians continue their depredations in the State of Zacatecas, in spite of the activity with which they are pursued; they have committed several murders in the Ranchos del Astillero y Messillos. In Musquis, State of Coabulla. In Villa Nueva, in Sonora, near Sierra Larga, they have murdered and pillaged indiscriminately.
The amount coined in the mint at Guanajuato, during the month of February, was \$655 888.
The information given by Mr. Falconnet to the English bondbolders, that he had been compelled to pay \$50,000 to buy some members of the Mexican Congress, created a great excitement in the capital. The press has expressed its indignation and the members of the late Congress affirm that they are innocent. Messes. Mariano Zavala, Pedro Celestino Perez, and Ramon Andrade, accompanied by Gen. Mariano Martinez, called upon Mr. Falconnet to ask him for an explanation. Mr. Falconnet answered, that he would give an explanation in the papers. Yanez, Cuevas, Boves and others, intended to institute a criminal prosecution against Mr. Falconnet.

Mr. Esparza, who was Minister of Finance when the \$2,500,000 were taken out, addressed a note to the ministry asking that the matter be at once inquired into. Two member

The garrison at Matameras has recognized Lombardini as Fresident.

Interesting from Texas.

The State Garrite learns from the express rider from Fort Croghan, that on Sunday night, the 13th ult., the Indians stole twelve horses from that post,

The Texan says they have some of the El Paso wheat and flour in San Antonio, of an excellent quality. The flour is worth ten dollars per hundred pounds at El Paso.

The Journal says that the mail bag made up in Houston for New Orleans, and sent by the ill-fated Farmer, is supposed to be lost, as nothing has been heard of it since the catastrophe.

The News foots up the loss by the late explosion of the Farmer as follows:—The number of passengers was forty, of whom ten are lost, six being killed, two missing, and two baying died since. Of the officers and boat's craw, fifteen lives were lost, as before stated, nine white persons and six negroes, making in all twenty-five lives lost. Of these only three have not been found, namely, C. Robortson. Woodard, and Warner, second engineer. We understand that one body has been found on Bolivar Point, but could not be identified. We are glad to be able to state that the remainder of the wounded in this city are all doing well, namely, Mr. Dixon, Wm. Hale, Mr. Westrop, Mr. Burnum, at the hospital, whose arm was amputated, and several others alightly wounded. Maj Huster, of Cincinnati, was taken on board the steamer Brazos last Menday, to be carried home. His situation when he left was deemed very critical, and it is feared that his removal may endanger his recovery.

A letter from Eagle Pass states that the custom house is now established at Piedre Negro, a town opposite Eagle Pass, through which custom house goods now pass to the interior of Mexico. Heretofore all goods passing the Rio Grande, for a distance of 300 miles below and 500 miles above Eagle Pass, through which custom house goods now pass to the interior of Mexico. Heretofore all goods passing the Rio Grande, for a distance of 300 miles below and 500 miles above tage and

and circumstantial testimosy; which, however, is considered pretty strong.

There are three candidates for Congress in the western district, Capt. G. K. Lewis, Col. Thos. W. Blake, of Centreville, and Cel. Howard, the present incumbent. It is said that Gov. Bell will also be a candidate.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGURA.—The Legislature of Virginia finally adjourned on the 11th inst., after a session, exclusive of the recess taken last summer, of nine and a half menths' duration. The number of bills passed at its first ression of 1851-2, was about 475; and the number passed at the session now just closed, is over 600; making, in all, about 1,100 bills.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON CITY

The Cabinet Engaged on Central American Affairs.

CLERES REMOVED-GREAT TREPSPATION. PROGRESS OF THE GARDNER TRIAL.

New Tariff Act Passed by the Canadian

Legislature. NON-ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAY.

Railroad Intelligence -- Market Reports, &c., &c., &c.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION—A DECIDED STAND TO BIF TAKEN—MEW CLASSIFICATION OF CLERES—VICTURES AWAITING DECAPITATION—ILL-NESS OF SECRETARY M'CLELLAND, ETC. SPIKTAL CORRESPONDENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, April 13-9 P. M. WASHINGTOIL April 13—9 P. M.

The cabinet were engaged for several hours yesterday
and to day in the consideration of the Nicaragus question and the recent occurrences at San Juan, but have
not yet come to any definite determination. It is said
some difference of opinion exists which may lead to
difficulty. It is certain, however, that the President will insist upon such a course as to effectually put a stop to the humbugging, thimble rigging policy, which has characterized the conduct of Englandin relation to the sider that the interference of England in the affairs of the Central American States is either proper or necessary; and he believes that the true position for the United States to assume is that of perfect indecountries, permitting no third power to become a party to our arrangements, whatever they may be. Mr. Bu-chanan, who is still here, has been consulted in the mat-

Mr. Hunter's law re-organizing the departments, by classifying the salaries of the clerks, all the commissions will expire on the 30th June, and require to be re-issued. This will have the effect of turning all the clerks out, and the re-appointment will, ef course, depend upon the merit and interest—especially the latter—of the respective parties. There will, therefore, be a regular sweep, on a new and improved principle.

I regret to learn that Gov. McClelland, the Secretary of

the Interior, is confined to his room by an attack of neu-

CLERKS REMOVED-NEW YORKERS MUST RE SATIS-FIED WITH THE CUSTOM HOUSE SPOILS, ETC. FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Seven clerks, on repairing to the Pension Office this morning, found upon their desks yellow envelopes con-taining printed billet doux, which informed them that their services were no longer required. More removals

It is reported that Secretary Guthrie has to-day is ued orders to all his Auditors to appoint no more New Yorkers to clerkships, the Custom House patro being charged to New York in the apportionment of the

The Union of this morning says that the rumors changes in the cabinet are silly fabrications, notoriously untrue, and got up for purposes well understood here.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1853.

In the Gardner trial this morning the Hon. Thomas Corwin was called by the defence: Was employed as coun sel for Gardiner about the time the commission first met was spoken to a short time before; was consulted about the original draft of the memorial; the olaim, including depositions heretofore shown, which identified it as the same claim which was afterwards prosecuted; he recalled some cuarvessation at that time as to the manner of presenting the case, whether they should require of the Commissiorers the amount invested in the mine at its commercial value; recollected that he considered the paper purporting to be a mining title was a title is substance, but defective in form—not authenticated.

Senor Arrangois was called by the prosecution, and testified that he lived in the State of San Luis Potosi from 1832 to 1839; was nor sall at New Orleans from 1841 to 1845; represented the State of San Luis in the Maxican Communication of the San Luis in the Maxican to 1849; was now Consul General at New York; to 1840; represented the State of San Luis in the Mexican Congress in 1846; was now Consul General at New York; has known DeLos Reyes since 1832; is well acquainted with his handwriting; has seen him write; the signature on Gardner's mining title was not his; the rubrico indicated a tremulous hand; he wrote a bold hand; he firmly believed it a false signature; has repeatedly seen the seal of the State of San Luis on official papers; the seal on that paper was not genuine; never heard of a mining town in the district of Laguinillas; identified the signa ture of Rosa and the seal on a paper shown him as genuine.

genuine.

Mr. Carlisle stated that a witness, summoned by the defence from New York, had been intimidated, and would not come without the court giving an assurance of protection, which, after some debate, was given.

John R. Kenley, a captain in the Mexican war, was called by the defence, and testified to having been successfully treated by Dr. Gardner while lying sick in the hospital at Tampico, in March or April, 1847. Gardner was brought to him as a private physician acquainted with the diseases of the country.

After a protracted discussion upon a legal point raised, the court adjourned.

Non-Arrival of the America-Telegraphic In-

St. John, N. B., April 13-101/2 P. M. The telegraph between Sackville and Halifax has bee broken no less than three times to day-the last time shortly after 4 o'clock P. M., at which hour there were no signs of the America at Halifax. She is now in her twelfth day out.

PHR SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY-BAILROAD INTELLI-

GENCE.

BAITMORE, April 13, 1853.

The Southern mail to night brings in New Orleans papers of Thursday last. They contain letters from San Juan confirming the amicable settlement of the difficulties there. On their last trip, the steamers of the Transit Company landed their passengers in the town of San Juan, instead of on the other side of the river, thus removing the cause of irritation.

The Virginia Legislature has passed the report of a special committee ordering an investigation, by the Board of Public Works, of certain charges against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

and Ohio Railroad.

Thomas Swan resigned the Presidency of the Baltimor and Ohio Railroad to day, and William G. Harrison wa unanimously chosen in his stead.

The Canadian Parliament

To-day the House of Assembly adopted the Inspector General's changes in the tariff as already reported, with the following additions:—Salt is to be entirely free; printing presses and materials, except paper, 2½ per cent. The produce of the sea from Newfoundland and Labrador to come in at the same rate as from Nova Scotia—virtually free. The Ursuline Convent Riot-Hoosic Tunne

The Ursuine Convent Riot—Hoose Tannel
Bosron, April 13, 1853.

The bill to indemnify the sufferer; by the Ursuline Convent riot was defeated in the House to day by 9 majority
The Special Committee on the Hoose Tunnel in the
House reported to day, by 14 to 2, in favor of loaning
the credit of the State for \$2,000,000 to aid that project

Departure of the Niagara,
Boston, April 13, 1863.
The royal mail steamship Niagara, Capt. Leitch, sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool, via Halliax. She takes out 115 passengers for the former and 12 for the latter port, and £7,000 in sovereigns. Lake Eric Navigation.

DUNKIRK, April 12, 1853.

Navigation is now quite unob tructed. The steame Ocean, Keystone, Northern, Indiana, America, Fashio and a number of propellers, are here for passengers as freight.

Augusta Mayoralty.
Charleston, April 12, 1853.
W. E. Dearing has been re-elected Mayor of Augusta.

Charissron, April 12, 1853.
To-day's sales of cotton amounted to 2,900 bales, at range of 8c, a 1076c. The market is firm at full prices.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Hon. Judge Edwards and Ablermen Peck and Doberty presiding.

April 18.—In the same of Louis Db Corn, charged with the murder of fielvile, an application was made on behalf of the year of commissions to examine witnesses in Cachina in France, and for a pestponement of the trial until during the country of the constitutions. The method that he was not a man and continuous. The method is the stated that he was not a man and were set forth in the stated that he was not a man and were set forth in the stated that he was not not a man and were set forth in the stated that he was not a man were set forth in the stated that he was not a man were set forth in the stated that he was not a man were set forth in the stated that he was not a man were set forth in the stated that he was not a same of the principal set of the decased, who, it is said, was at one time in a lunatic saylum in France.

The District Attorney, in opposing the mution; and he understood the application to be on two grounds—for evidence to prove the character of the prisoner and the character of the prisoner in the state of the prisoner set in the state place, there must be reasonable apprehension on the part of the porson accused, and there must be immined danger of the person who uses vickness in Cincinnati the to do with a swader committed within the last few weeks in this city. The prisoner has been several years a-resident of thirty, and the decased was also a considerable time in this country. All, however, that the District Attorney has at a loss to know what with the interregatories, what was the nature of the teatimony to be addesed.

Mr. James T. Brady, in reply, self that there are men in this city as the same and not the season of a prevention to the same and another. The court and interference to this case, with he prisoner?

The Judge, af

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowray Theatrical The entertainments of this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Burke, the celebrated Yankee representative. The pieces celected are "Gilderoy," the "Revolution," and the "Illustrious Stranger." Mr. Burke is very long and favorably known to the draastic public. He is a good actor, siags well, and is an exquisite dancer. Censidering his popularity, and the line bill he offers, we presume the theatre will be crowded.

BROADWAY TREATER — Mr. Ferrest, the great transidian

BROADWAY THEATER—Mr. Forrest, the great tragedian, who has already appeared thirty-nine nights in succession—the theatre being every night filled—appears to night ta his inimitable character of Jack Cade, supported by the excellent stock company of the Broadway. He is generally admired in this character. The theatre, no doubt, will be filled in every department. The entertainments will terminate with the farce of "Twans I." Busnon's Theatra.—The receipts of this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Johnston, whose great comic ability has won for him the esteem of all who visit Buston's theatre. He has provided an eatertainment which can-not fail to draw a large audience. The pieces selected are the "Green Eyed Monster," the very amusing sketch of "Poor Pillicoddy," with Buston in the leading part, and "Black-Eyed Susan," Johnston deserves a bumper—let him have ore.

-let him have ore.

NATIONAL THEATER.—The grand complimentary benefit to Mr. A.H. Purdy, the indefatigable manager of this very popular place of amusement comes off this evening, and as the theatre will be closed, after to night, until next Monday, in order to necessary repairs, and Mr. Purdy being generally esteemed, there can be little doubt but that the National will be crowded. The pleces selected are the "Dumb Girl of Genoa," "New York Fireman," and "Nick of the Woods."

WALLACK'S THEATHE.—All the stars of the company at-tached to this prosperous establishment will appear this evening. The beautiful comedy entitled "A Cure for the Heartache," will commence the amusements. The princi-

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—This spacious establishment is vi-sited, as usual, by very large audionces. The selections for this afternoon are "State Secrets," the feats of the Roman Brothers, and the farce of "Domestic Economy." In the evening, the Roman Brothers will again appear, and the "Young Widow" and "Your Life's in Danger," will be played

will be played

St. Charks Theatre.—The beautiful drama of "Theresa, or the Orphan of Geneva," will commence the amusement:—Mr. J. R. Scott, the popular tragedian, as Carwin. The next piece will be "Eveleen Wilson," and all will terminate with "A Kiss in the Dark." This neat little theatre is well filled every night, and the performances give the greatest satisfaction.

CARLSTY'S OPERA HOUSE.—This location is filled to overflowing every night. The programme for this evening is, as usual, attractive in its features.

WOOD'S MINERAUS.—After some crosses of great across.

Wood's Mineteris.—After some years of great perseverance and the selection of good negro representatives this house is now in a career of great successs,

Bowser Cincus.—A fine bill is offered for the amment of the lovers of vquestrian exercises, by Sand Co.'s troupe—various exercises in the ring, consisting equestrian feats, slack rope, vaulting, tumbling, This being the last week, those who take delight in suexercises should visit the amphitheatre.

exercises should visit the Amphitheatre.

Robert Heller, the great magician, whose surprising feats are every night witnessed by large and delighted audiences, gives a fine entertainment to night.

Banvard's Holy Land.—This beautiful painting and very instructive entertainment continues to be attended by highly respectable citizens.

Chinese Saloon.—We know of no place of amusement where an hour or two can be whiled away with more delight, than at Mr. Owens' "Alpine Rambles and Ascent of Mont Elane." Mr. Owens' "Alpine Rambles and Ascent of Mont Elane." Mr. Owens is a veratile genius, and a gentleman of great comic ability. His descriptive lecture is composed of the choicest language, and his imitative powers are so great as to excite roars of laughter.

Police Intelligence.

Charge of Receiving Stolen Goods.—Lieutenant Dunn, of the Twentieth ward, aided by officers Ward and Trewde, yesterday arrested a German named Charles Coble, and his wife Catharine, on a charge of receiving property with a knowledge that the same was stolen. It seems that an anonymous letter, written in the German language, was received by a person in the Fighth avenue, who had lately been robbed of a quantity of dry goods, in which information was given that if the police searched the premises occupied by Coble, situated at No. 242 Stanton street, they would find the stolen property. On this information the above-named officers visited Coble's residence, and there, on searching the premises, found thirty-two pieces of silks, twenty-six pieces of muslin, three pieces of bombarines, a number of valuable crape shawis, and, in fact, dry goods of nearly every description; also three gold watches, gold finger rings, gold watch chains, brooches, &c., in all valued at apwards of one thousand dollars. A purse was also found, containing \$280 in gold coin. The whole of the property was conveyed to the police court at Jefferson market, for which owners are wanted. The accused parties were taken before Justice McGrath, who detained them to answer a further examination.

Obstructing the Railroad Cars.—A young man was arrested on Tuesday evening, by the police of the Ninth ward, on a charge of placing an obstruction on the Sixth Avenue Railroad track, thus estangling the horses of one of the cars and throwing the latter off the track. The accused was conveyed before Justice McGrath, who held him to bail in the sum of \$600 to answer the charge.

Jersey City Klection.

The result of the election was not known until an early hour yesterday morning. The whig ticket has been elected by a moderate majority. The following returns were made at half-past twelve o'clock:—

D. S. Manners, whig.

POR ALDERMEN.

First Ward.—Thomas W. James, whig; George G. First Ward.—Homas w. Jahnes, wang, being Gardiner, whig.

Second Ward.—Jeremiah Cleveland, dem.; J. Slator, whig.

Third Ward.—John H. Low, dem.; W. White, whig; Sliah Hill, L.; John Browne, whig.

Fourth Ward.—S. R. Tyrrell, whig; George Whitlook,

dem.

The names of the chosen freeholders, and of the successful candidates for minor offices, were not correctly known when our reporter left yesterday.

IMPORTANT FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Buciting Scenes Towards the Close. An Extra Session Called by the Sovernor.

Proceedings of Impeachment Commenced Against Canal Commissioner Mather.

Metnils of She Mo auction, Common School, and Ecclesiastical Bills.

DESCIONS IN THE COURT OF APPEARS. &c., &c., &c. TRLEGRAPHIC.

THE CEOSING SCENESS IN THE LEGISLATURE—UNPA-BALLELED EXCITAMENT—GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMA-TION FOR AN EXTRA SESSION—PROPOSITION TO IMPERSH CANAL COMMISSIONER MATHER—SENATOR VANDEBULT, ETC.

ALBANX, April 13, 1853.

This has been a day of wonderful excitement and agitation. The scenes of 1851 were not more interesting. Roth houses assembled at ten o'clock, amid great confusion. The House passed two or three bills, among them the one relative to advancing the commutation fees upon emigrant passengers, and the restoration of the physician at the Marine-Hospital.

The committee charged with investigating canal frauds presented a resolution, unanimously, impeaching John C. Mather, the Canal Commissioner The committee con. sisted of Messrs. Champlin, Marsh, and Beckwith, democrats, and Peters and Hoyle, whigs. The House adopted the following:-

Resolved, That a message be sent to the honorable Senate, informing that body that proceedings for im-peachment have been commenced in this House against John C. Mather, Canal Commissioner.

In the Senate, before eleven o'clock, Mr. Conger called up the Williamsburg Water Works bid, which had passed the House. Mr. Vanderbilt took the floor in opposition, and spoke for a length of time. It was evident that he would not be able to finish his remarks before the time for taking a recess, at a quarter to two o'clock, consequently he was interrupted very frequently. Every Senator had a number of bills he desired to pass. Excitement was on tiptoe—the audience—the lobbyites waiting for their bills—everybody—were loud in their indignation; but Mr. Vanderbilt would not yield. He was inexorable. The moment the time for taking a recess arrived he allewed a resolution to be presented by Senator Platt extending the adjournment twenty-four hours. This was adopted, and sent to the House; but the House took a re.

cess without acting upon it.

During the recess—at the dinner tables, in the bar rooms, and in the streets—the extraordinary events of the morning were fully discussed, and the popular opinion among members and others was that at four o'clock both houses would stand adjourned, in accordance with a joint resolution Both houses assembled, and the Assembly adjourned immediately. In the Senate the Lioutenant Governor stated, if there were no objections, the Senate would remain a few moments in order to ascertain what was done with the resolution sent down to the House in the morning, but if any Senator objected, he would be obliged to adjourn the Senate. Just at this time infor mation was received that the House had adjourned whereupon Lieut. Governor Church also adjourned the Senate. He tren caused to be read the following procla-

Senate. He then caused to be read the following proclamation:

STATE of New YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALRANY, April 13, 1853.

By virtue of the power vested in me by the fourth section of the fourth article of the constitution, I hereby convene the Legislature of this State to meet at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, to morrow, the 14th of April, Instant, at ten o clock in the morning.

(Signed)

The members and spectators were not disappointed at this document. It was expected—it was predicted in

this document. It was expected—it was predicted in the Herand a week ago—and the people were therefore prepared for it.

There is some talk about taking a recess after most ing in the morning. A majority of the members have

been absent from home for three months.

A large number of bills remain unacted upon. The most important is the canal resolution, under discussion in the House.

Several members of both houses are preparing to return home, notwithstanding the proclamation.

> NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. Senate.

ALBANY, April 13, 1853. TUESDAY'S EVENING SESSION. After the disposition of the Appropriation bill The bill in relation to the landing of emigrant passes gers at New York was discussed until the adjournment, at 3 A. M. on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. OPPOSITION TO THE RAILEOAD TOLL BILL. Messrs, Bristol, Clark and Williams presented remor trances against the Kailroad Toll bill.

THE WILLIAMABURG WATER WORKS-AN EXCITING SCENE. The question came up on agreeing with the report of the committee on the subject of the Williamsburg Water

Mr. VANDERBULT, (dem ) addressed the Senate in oppos Mr. BEEKMAN, (whig,) asked leave to move an inde

finite postponement of the subject, but Mr. Vanderbilt claimed the floor and went on. At half past one, Mr. BABCOCK, (whig,) said-Will no the Senator give way to a motion to extend the session impending on us—an extra session. I look on this evil as of the first magnitude. If the Senator keeps the floor eleven minutes longer that session is inevitable Mr. Cooley, (whig) rose to speak, and great confusion

Mr. VANDERBILT resumed. There is an attempt to parthis bill over my head, and that I cannot allow.

The Senator was then asked if he would not give way to a motion to postpone indefinitely? A variety of idea Mr. VANDERBILT Went on.

Mr. CORNELL, (dem.) said the Assembly had sent a reso lution, informing the Senate that proceedings for impeachment had been commenced against a state officer.

Mr. Cooley—A barnburner impeachment of a State of

All manner of appeals were made to Mr. Vanderbilt t yield the floor. He did at last, to Mr. Platt, (whig,) on whose motion a concurrent resolution, postponing the adjournment till to morrow at 4 P. M., was passed. Recess to 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION SLIGHT DELAY ABOUT ADJOURNING. Upon re-assembling, the presiding officer, Lieut. Gov hurch, requested members to keep their seats a few minutes, in order to ascertain what action the Assembly

intended to take with regard to the Senate's resolution

to defer the adjournment for twenty-four hours.

A message was in a few minutes received, annotation that the members of the Assembly had separated, where upon the Lieutenant Governor declared the Senate ad

No sooner had the foregoing announcement been made, than a proclamation from the Governor was read, cor vening an extra session of the Legislature, to meet at 10 o'clock to morrow.

ALBANY, April 13, 1853. TUESDAY'S EVENING SESSION The Supply bill was, on motion of Mr. Looms, taken up, and after various amendments, was passed. At two o'clock on Wednesday morning the body ad

WEDNESDAY'S PROCKEDINGS. Several Senate bills came down with amendments, and were concurred in.
THE PORTION BANK NOTE BILL

The bill in relation to Foreign Bank Notes was received

Mr. Haypen, (whig,) of Livingston, heped the House

would non-concur. The amendment: destroyed the ob-

Mr. Nonz, (dem.) of N. Y., said the particles.

derstood the avendments. They were all judicious.

Mr. Ellsworm (whig.) of Chantauque, thought the only amendment to the bill that would satisfy the people would amendment to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that would satisfy the people would be a supplement to the bill that Mr. Nostz, (dem.) of N. Y., said the gentle

be to strike out the enacting cleans. It was into

ORDER AND APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senset amendments to the Seneral Appropriation

STRONG HEFORY AGAINST CLOSE COMMON Mr. CHAMPLEW, (dem.) of Allegany, from the Select Committee on Camal Frauds, made a raport, in which they had found several occasions of derenation of duty by extravagance and otherwise—c. ming with a recom-ation that the following resolution be adopted :—

Resolved, That John of Mather, Oand Commissioner, in charge of the Eastwee Fr ision of the Eric Canal, be, and is hereby, impeached for high; crimes and misdemeanor.

Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Noting, the vote on concurring with the amendments of tite-Sem ate to the Foreign Bank Note bill was re considered, and take amendments were agreed

Mr. McLean reported the Msh is bill.

The bill to authorize the Artog ney General to discharge a judgment against the Potsdams, Railroad was passed.

THE COMMESSIONERS OF RESIDENTIAL.

The Senate bill relative to the pa wers and duties of the Commissioners of Emigration in New York was passed. THE PROCESDINGS AGAINST & R. MATHER. Mr. Snaw, (dem.) of N. Y., said a resolution had been ntraduced for the impeachment of a le of the State off cers. He would inquire whether the a resentation of that resolution was legally the beginning of proceedings in impeachment? He moved that the Jun liciary Committee

report upon this subject. Carried: Mr. Wish brought in a bill for the payme ent of the canal debt and for other purposes.

Also, sppropriating money for the oniag gement of the

reports of the Canal Committee were taken my >.

On metion of Mr. Looms, the majority and minority reports of the Canal Committee were taken up.

Mr. Burnoughs (ind. dem.) of Orleans, resulted his remarks. He was admonished that this was fixed as the last day of the seasion, and he would speak; but briefly. The minority resolutions would secure the conspletion of the canals in four years—under the majority; esolutions they might be completed in six years, though a fore likely it would take ten.

Mr. Clary (whig.) of Eric, by request withdres v his motion of yesterday, to allow Mr. Burroughs to 1 move an amendment, which was to add to Mr. Clapp's resolutions the provision that no money should be appropriated to carry out the contracts under the law of 1852.

Mr. Burroughs said it was demanded that the canals should be enlarged as speedily as possible. He re viewed the action of the present Legislature on the subject, to show that the majority had steadily opposed any offinite action in behalf of the canals. The Senate had finally adopted a measure which will lead to an early completion of the canals. The majority proposition is this House does not actually require the appropriation of \$1,500,000 yearly—it only permits it to be done. It was an attempt to get the Governor's "six inch system" into the constitution. This is not what the people want. It might and probably would involve taxation. The Senate proposition is not encumbered with any scule soljection. He reviewed the action of the Canal Board in letting contracts of 1852—denouncing the whole transaction as fraudulent and unfair. The Senate resolutions had been matured by the ablest minds in the State, and they ought not to be lightly disregarded. It meets the approval of the people.

PROCEDURGS OF IMPRACIMENT AGAIN.

Mr. Burroughs gave way to Mr. Shaw, who moved that the Senate be informed that proceedings of impeachment had been commenced in the House against one of the State officers. Carried.

Mr. Burroughs insisted that the majority proposition was an indirect effort to defeat the enlargement—for it

canals were built to plant civilization in the West, and had planted it there, and should they now be ruthlessly destroyed?

Mr. Looms, (dem ) of Herkimer, would say only a few words on the propositions before the House. He would indulge in no declamation or recrimination. It was not to his taste to retort the vituperative language which had been heard on this floor. Before going on with his remarks he yielded to a request to move that the action in regard to an adjournment might be rescinded, in order to take the quostion of impeachment into consideration, and permit the accused party to be heard.

Mr. Jackson, (dem.) of Chemung, said the instant resolutions of impeachment had occupant the instant resolutions of impeachment had occupant of the House became a Court of Inquiry and could not finally adjourn until the matter was disposed of. No motion was necessary for that.

Some conversation ensued, but no action was taken on the subject when the hour for recess had arrived.

A recess was taken till four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION—ADJOURNMENT.

AFTERNOON SESSION-ADJOURNMENT. Immediately upon re-assembling, at four o'clock, the

The Ecclesinationl Bill The Ecclesiantical Bill.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst, Mr. Taber called for the consideration of the bill providing for the incorporation of Roman Catholic congregations or churches.

The question pending on the motion of Mr. Bancou te amend the report, as above noticed,

Mr. Cooley moved to lay the question on the table for the present, in order to reach the third reading of bills that would not give rise to discussion. Lost.

Mr. Cooley—I hope we may reach a vote without further discussion.

Mr. Cooley—I hope we may reach a vote without further discussion.

Mr. Babcock's amendment was lost—yeas 8, mays 10.

After further discussion, the bill was ordered to a third reading, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Beach. Bennett, Bristol, Cooley, Davenport, Huntington, Kirby, Otis, Rogers, Snow, Taber, Yan Schoonhoven, Wright—I3.

NAYS—Messrs. Babcock, Bartlett, Beckman, Clark, Newcomb—5.

The following is the bill:

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE INCORPORATION OF CATROLEG CONGREGATIONS OR SOCIETIES.

The following is the bill:

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE INCORPORATION OF CATHOLIC
AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE INCORPORATION OF CATHOLIC
CONGREGATIONS OR SOCIETIES.

SEC. I. Any officer or officers, person or persons, being citizens of this State, who, according to the usage and diseipline of the Roman Catholic congregation or society in holding and managing the temporalities thereof, may become incorporated as the trustee or trustees of such congregation or society, in the mode prescribed in the second section of the not entitled "An set to provide for the incorporation of religious societies," passed April 5, 1813, as a corporation, sole or aggregate, as the case may be, and as such shall posses the same powers and rights, and be subject to the same restrictions, liskilities and conditions in all respects, as the trustees of any Protestant church or congregation incorporated under said section.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Common School Bill.

In the Assembly, the bill in relation to common schools in the city of New York, came to its third reading.

Mr. D. B. Taylor moved to recommit this bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clauses. He said the passage of this bill would be the signal for the crumencement of a civil war between Catholies and Protestants in the city of New York.

Mr. W. Taylor defended the bill.

Mr. Sr. John moved the previous question. Lost.

M. Rose stated that the School bill now before us, after coming from the Senate, was referred to a select committee of this House, to report complete. The committee to whom it was referred have made several amendments, making it conform to the liberal provisions of the law of 1842, and therefore the bill, as now amended, is not obscious to the objections made by his colleague (Mr. D. B. Taylor.) The meeting held by a portion of our citizens was not in opposition to this bill in particular, but in opposition to our free school system as now conducted. The bill as now amended, I am well aware, will not meet the approbation of all those connected with the Public School Society, nor will it of all those opposed to them, but in my opinion it will meet with the approval of the great mass of our people.

Mr. Snaw opposed the bill in its present shape. The committee has ruined it by amendments. He advocated the motion to recommit.

committee hal runned to the motion to recommit.

The bill was referred to report forthwith complete.

Annexed is the bill, which is now a law —

BELATIVE TO COMMON SCHOOLS IN The bill was referred to report forthwith complete. Annexed is the bill, which is now a law —

AN AGT RELATIVE TO COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE.

The people of the State of New York, represented in.

Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

Sec. 1. The Public School Society of the City of New York shall, on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, convey and transfer according to this act, by deed to be approved by the counsel to the Cerporation of said city, all their corporate property to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, subject to all, she liens and incumbrances thereon, and the debtract and society; and thereupon the said preperty shall, beliens to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in, the same manner as the school property now use? And compled by the ward schools belongs to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and the schools of the Public School Society shall be ward schools, and privileges as if originally organized as ward schools, and such property aforesaid as have been granted to the Public School Society, alject to the trust the same shall be held subject to such, trust, and the promises he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he held subject to such, trust, and the promise he